KIDNAPPERS SENTENCED. HARDY AND BLAKE GET 14 YEARS AND & MONTHS BACH.

treal Little John Conway of Albany, and omce of Lawyer Warner in This City.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.-Joseph M. Hardy and Henry G. Blake, two of the three kidnappers of little John Conway, to-day pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnapping, and were each sentenced by County Judge Gregory to serve a term of fourteen years and four months in the State prison at Dannemora. This was the m sentence provided. The District Attorney said that no trace had been found of Albert S. Warner, the New York lawyer, who was the instigator of the plot to abduct the

There was a large crowd present in the court room when Hardy and Blake were arraigned, but there was no demonstration. Blake was the first to plead, and Hardy, by advice of counsel, withdrew his former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty, in the hope that such action would tend to make the Court lenient in passing sentence. Judge Gregory, however did not take the pleas of the two men into consideration, saying in passing sentence that such dastardly crime should be dealt with to the ull extent of the law, and that he would there fore give each of the kidnappers the maximum sentence allowed by law.

Both men made confessions which precluded any other plea but that of gulity. Hardy's statement was a labored effort, and devoted mainly to attempting to excuse his complicity in the dastardly plan. Blake wrote a straight-forward confession, fully implicating Hardy and Albert S. Warner, the New York city attorney, who has so successfully eluded capture.

Hardy in his confession tells of the various plans that were unfolded in Warner's office in New York city, designed to raise money by the thousands for their benefit. The first proposi tion was advanced by Blake. He suggested that New York city banker, living in the suburbs, be made a captive, secreted at some convenient place in Westchester county, and compelled to write a note to the bank officials saying he was held for a ransom of \$30,000, and urging that the money be paid at once as his life was in danger. Hardy says he refused to agree to such a scheme, as he f ared the consequences. Blake then suggested that a child of John Rockefeller, the millionaire, be kidnapped and held for large ransom. Hardy likewise demurred at this Then Warner drew up a fictitious deed to valuable Brooklyn real estate, and Hardy agreed to negotiate a loan on the property named in the bogus deed with a Brooklyn woman of means Hardy went to Brooklyn, but his nerve failed Blake here made another suggestion "Poppy" Sawyer, a resident o this city of some means, be visited at his house by the three conspirators, knocked on the head to frighten him, and then be compelled to write a check for \$5,000, which Hardy was to get cashed at the bank immediately, while his confederates held guard over their victim until Hardy's return with the money. Hardy likewise again backed out, and it was finally decided to abduct the Conway boy, Hardy say

sult from this operation.

Blake says that at Warner's office in New York city, at 1298 Broadway, on Aug. 3, it was arranged between Warner, Hardy, and himself to come to Albany on Saturday, Aug. 7. They were to kidnap the Conway boy the following Monday, and demand a ransom of \$3,000, which was to be divided equally between then Hardy, who was young Conway's uncle, was to point out the child and make his abduction easy. Warner was to take the child away in a carriage, and Blake was to write the letter to the boy's father announcing the abduction and demanding the money. This plan was carried out eventually, but not when originally

ing that the least chances of capture would re-

ried out eventually, but not when originally attempted.

The men reached here on Aug. 7 from New York, and the day following. Sunday, decided upon the tree where the ransom money was to be left, as well as the place where the child was to be secreted on the Schenectady, turnpike, a few miles from the city. They were to kidnan the boy the next day, but their plans failed. The plan was given up at that time, and the men separated, Warner and Blake returning to New York. On Wednesday, Aug. 11, they returned again, and another attempt to secure the boy falled. The following Monday, however, Aug. 16, Warner secured a carriaga, and with the aid of Hardy succeeded in entioning the Conway boy, who was playing in the street near his home, into the carriage. Blake stood on Clinton avenue when Warner drove by at 9:30 o'clock in the morning with the boy in the seat beside him. Warner proceeded along Clinton avenue to the Schenectady turnpike until he reached the place where it had been agreed to keep the child in seclusion.

Blake then looked up Hardy, and the former soon afterward sent the ransom letter to the Conway residence. Hardy had agreed to be there when the letter strived and, if possible, induce Conway not to go to the police about it. convay residence. Hardy had agreed to be there when the letter errived and, if possible, induce Conway not to go to the police about it. In this Hardy failed, and made haste to warn his confederates that the kidnapping had been made public. Hardy and Blake visited Warner in the Schenectady woods almost daily. Blake says that at the time the child was resued he and Warner alone were with the child, and when they found that the rescuing party were in earnest, abandoned the child and ran away. They continued running for nearly an hour, when they essed up and took their way leisurely along until they reached the Mohawk River and went on to 'he village of Resford Flats. Here Warner bought a colored shirt and put it on. They left there for Schenectady by boat, reaching there that evening. It was agreed that Warner was to go to New York the next morning on the West Shore road and Blake was to go down in the afternoon and meet Warner in a saloon on the northest corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. Warner left Blake then, and that was the last Blake saw of him. Blake was arrested the next afternoon as he was about to take a train for New York.

The National Party Names a Ticket and Site

astic State Convention to-night. A full ticket was placed in the field. The ticket is: Supreme Judge, James Woolworth of Omaha: State University Regents, J. Sterling Morton

OMARA, Neb., Sept. 22,-The National Dem

cratic party of Nebraska concluded an enthusi-

and Judge James C. Crawford. The ticket contains three of the most distin guished Demograts in the State. Mr. Woolworth is President of the National Bar Associa-

tion. Morton is too well known to require ablest lawyers of northwest Nebraska. Mr. Warren Switzler of Omaha, Chairman, characterized W. J. Bryan as a "meteoric mer

maid, the only disturbing factor in the nation,

maid, the only disturbing factor in the nation, chattering his evertasting story of a dead issue, a cause that had been repudiated by the country for all time, a disturber of the public peace, and little short of an outlaw."

There was no division of sentiment as to the utility of placing a ticket in the field. All agreed that the party was opposed to that branch of Democracy that has followed Bryan, that has gained wonderfully since Bryan was defeated, and that, as it is the future hope of the old line Democrats in Nebraska, a ticket at this time was absolutely necessary. Democrats in Nebraska.

DANFORTH OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

Chairman of the State Committee at the Hoff-

Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Democratic tate Committee opened headquarters in the Hoffman House yesterday. Mr. Danforth had for a guest Supreme Court Justice Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate of the State Committee for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Justice Parker's letter, in which he

In another column.

Chairman Danforth appointed the following Chairman Danforth appointed the following Chairman plantite to conduct the campaign for Justice Parker: James C. Truman of Broome, Chairman: John C. Sheehan of New York, Rernard J. York of Kings, Frank Rice of Omario, William L. Brown of New York, Arthur A. McLean of Orange, Charles A. Dolson of Steuben; Francis J. M. lloy of R. nasclaer, Thomas E. Benedict of Ulater, James Smith of Eric. Step en L. Mayham of Schobarie, and Chinton Beckwith of Herkimer.

Buit in Settlement of H. H. Harper's Botate.

Emn a U. Harper and G. W. Harper, as execglors of the will of Edmund B. Harper, late President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, have brought suit against the comrecover money alleged to be due the the late said yesterday that the sult was merely a formal one to ascertain whether or not the in-surance company owed Mr. Harper anything at the time of his death.

NEW ORLEANS OLEANING UP.

Pavements Seing Scorched by Asphalt Heatir Machines - Dr. Lovell Bend.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The Finance Committee of the City Council has authorized Mayor Flower to advance \$25,000 to the Board of Health to be used for the suppression of yellow fever. It has already authorized a large appropriation for street cleaning. The citizens' volumeer force has undertaken to clean up about half the city. There is a commander of sanitation for each block or square. The plan of burning out yellow fever germs with the surface heaters used by the asphalt paving companies in burning away asphalt has been so successful, apparently, that a large number of the heaters have been ordered from St. Louis and Buffalo. The Italian quarter will be burned out with these machines to-morrow. Trash and garbage is now burned instead of being hauled to dump-

ing places. The sanitary officers are having a hard time enforcing the quarantine laws. The yellow fever flags have been torn down and the officers have lags have been torn down and the officers have been assaulted. The courts have announced their intention to punish severely any interference with the health officers, and t-day began inflicting heavy fines and imprisonment.

The death of Dr. Joseph Loveli to-day of yellow fever caused an unpleasant feeling. He was one of the first to throw himself into the work of trying to check the progress of the disease and labored in essantly with the first cases reported here on St. Claude street. He was taken sick at the very beginning of his work and died to day after eight days of fever. He was a native of Mississippi and one of the honor graduates of the medical department of Tollahe University.

Dr. Swearingen, Health Officer of Texas, reports that Lovelor, who died to-day in Beaumont, Tex., died of yellow fever. He declares the epidemic prevailing in Galveston is dengue, not yellow fever. The discovery of the case of fever in Beaumont has resulted in an order prohibiting the Southern Pacific Railroad from running any of its trains through that town.

The Southern Pacific steamers between New York and New Orleans will make Galveston their Guilt terminus. The Servanton doctors have decided not to announce new cases of fever to the newspapers.

their Gulf terminus. The Scranton doctors have decided not to announce new cases of lever to the newspapers. The doctors in Mobile have decided to report no more suspicions cases, and will wait until they are declared to be yellow fever before reporting them.

Two suspicious cases of sickness in a family recently returned from Ocean Springs are reported near Delhi, La. This has frightened Delhi so that no farmer in the neighborhood is allowed to enter the town. He may come only as far as quarantine, and must send his jorder for goods into town by a health officer.

YELLOW FEVER HERE.

Two Mild Cases on a Steamer That Arrived

The Panama Railroad's steamship Finance. which arrived yesterday from Colon, had two cases of yellow fever aboard. Patrick Keating. a fireman, was taken ill on Saturday, and was solated in the ship's hospital. Later. John Endleman, a young student from San José, who was a cabin passenger, was stricken with the disease. He was also isolated. The patients were examined at Quarantine, and it was found that they had a mild form of the disease. They were removed to Swinburne Island Hospital. The steamship was detained and disinfected,

and all the passengers were transferred to Hoff-man Island for observation. President Wilson of the Health Board said President Wilson of the Health Board said that, although many cases of yellow fever had been brought to New York by coastwise steam-ships, it was years since any of them had got further than Quarantine. At this season of the year, he said, there was no danger of a yellow fever epidemic here.

One Yellow Fever Case in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.-John McDougall of Toronto, Canada, is at the Eruptive Hospital with a case of yellow fever. He was stricken at the home of a friend while stopping off on his way home from Mobile. No alarm is felt, as it is too late for a spread of the plague in this

POLICEMAN HELD FOR CLUBBING, The Third in Three Weeks Magistrate Simms

Policeman Peter Deffley of the East 104th street station appeared as a prisoner in the Harem Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of assault made by Charles Hammel, 19 years old, of 324 East 114th street. Hammel, who is a driver, said that as he was returning nome the night before Deffley accosted him at Second avenue and 114th street and asked him where he was going. In reply Hammel said that he was going about his business. Deffley, he said, followed him to the steps of his house and then into the areaway, where he made an attack on him with his club. He dragged him out into the street, where he continued to club him unmercifully. The complainant to club him unmercifully. The complainant brought a number of witnesses to court, among them his aged mother, Mrs. Bertha Hammel, who verified her son's story in every detail. She said that Defliey stopped clubbing her son only at the appearance of Policeman Pretorius of the same station, who advised him to take Hammel to the station house quietly, as further beating did not seem necessary. She added that Deffley pushed her away when she tried to interfere, and that she fell in the areaway, injuring herself.

fere, and that she fell in the areaway, injuring herself.

Deffley said in his defence that from the nature of the locality he expected an attack when he followed Hammel into the areaway. Magistrate Simms beld Deffley in \$1,000 bail for trial, saying: "I regret that it becomes my uppleasant duty to order a complaint of assault against a policeman. Three times in three weeks I have ordered complaints of this kind, and in one case the jury has aiready found an indictment. I always protect policemen when discharging their duty in arresting a dangerous man, but when an inoffensive citizen such as this man is struck on the head with a club by an officer without cause I believe that the severest punishment should be meted out to him."

ARMED MEN APTER PIRATES. The Stelen Yacht Theodorn Recevered After

Bisodless Battle. GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 22.-A crew of armed men commanded by Capt. Preston, Capt. John

E. Clark, and Constable Reeve boarded S. P. Hedge's steam yacht Rialto this morning and started off on a chase after a supposed crew of pirates who had stolen Capt. Preston's sloop yacht Theodora from its moorings in the bay off this place early this morning. Capt. Preston discovered the theft when he went to the wharf early in the morning. About 9 o'clock he received word that his boat had been sighted under full sail beating to the eastward in the teeth of a northeast gale. Later details stated that it was in possession of a crow of deaperadoes armed to the teeth. It was not long before the little craft was sighted by the pursuing party. She was carrying all sail possible and was in danger of capsizing. More steam was clapped on by those aboard the Risito, and they were soon in halling distance of the yarht. In answer to the hall the yarht was brought up in the wind and the steam yacht came alongside. As four of the pursuing party sprang aboard they were encountered by the crew of pirates.

The crew was one boy, badly frightened and wet and shivering. He proved to be Wallace Payne, 18 years old, son of Judas Payne, a fisherman of Shelter Island. At first the boy declared he found the boat adrift and that he was endeavoring to bring her back. Later he broke down and confessed to running away with the boat. He was brought to this place and held for examination. under full sail beating to the eastward in the

Sebraska Farmers Warned Not to Depond Solely on Wheat Raising.

OMANA, Sept. 22.-The annual convention of the Nebraska Millers' Association is in session here. It was agreed to-day that the wheat acreage in the State next year will be 40 per cent. larger than this year, and the members thought larger than this year, and the members thought proper to warn farmers that they cannot hope to raise so much wheat and get as good prices for it every year as they have done this year.

The members said that in their sections every farmer who could rent or buy additional land was putting it into wheat for next year. They declare that the farmers had better diversify their crops, since a failure of the wheat crop next year would mean wide disaster to farmers in Nebraska.

KNOX'S EMPLOYEES FOR HIM

They hay He Refrained from Reducing Wages

A committee of the employees of Col. E. M. Knox, who may be nominated as a Chicago platform candidate for Mayor by the United Democracy next week, issued an address yesterday bespeaking for Col. Knox the support of all day bespeaking for Col. Knox the support of all wage earners. The men who signed the address are John J. Seaman. Charles J. Williams, A. H. Boerner, D. F. Farrell, and John Kerwin.
The address says that during the recent business depression, when others in the hat trade ware reducing wages, he kept up the scale for his workmen not only in his factories but in his stores, and entered into a three years' contract to maintain the scale. The committee culogize their employer for his business ability, which they urge as a Mayoralty qualification, and they ask trades unionists to search his record.

HAWAIIAN SENATE

of the Royaltsta to Socure Native Proteets Against Annexation-They Say They Will Make a Notes That Will Beach to Washington-Scantor Morgan Arrives.

HONOLULU, Sept. 14, via San Francisco. Sept. 22.—During the ten days'since the last steamer left for San Francisco the Hawaiian Senate has met in extra session and ratified the annexation treaty now before the American Senata. The remnant of the royalist party made a feeble protest on a petition signed by fifteen men who are notorious political strikers. This petition was indorsed by 300 Hawaiians by a viva voce vote at a mass meeting. It was at this meet ing that the royalists boasted that they could turn out more natives of voting age than there were foreigners in all the islands,

The mass meeting was called two days before the Senate convened. It had been widely advertised in the Hawaiian and Portuguese newspapers, but at the last minute the Portuguese were shut out and the demonstration was pure ly Hawailan. Some lively speeches were nade, and the petition was adopted protesting against annexation as unjust to the large native population. Next day the protest was formally presented to President Dole, Preparations are making for another mass meeting about Sept. 18, when a protest will be made to Scuator Morgan, The royalists will declare that then they will have 10,000 people together, who will make a noise that will reach to Wash-

The ratification of the annexation treaty was arranged upon the advice of Minister Hatch, with a view to removing what might be a serious obstacle to the passage of the bill now be fore Congress. The argument that annexation was not acceptable to the Hawaiian people, it was said, might prove sufficient to defeat the measure in the American Senate.

The ratification was passed without a dissenting vote. Every Senator was in his seat at roll call, and nearly every one had a good word to say for annexation. The Hawaiian native protest was considered by a sub-committee, which suggested that the protest be laid on the table, mainly on the ground that it was inspired more by sentiment than by any real conviction that annexation would injure the islands. Attorney-General Smith made the chief speech, putting in pithy form the reasons which had impelled the calling of the extra session of the Senate. After ratifying the treaty the Senate adjourned sine die.

Senator Morgan and the Congress party arrived this morning on the Australia. No arrangements have been made by the Government to receive them, but it is understood that they will be well entertained by private citizens. Senator Morgan said he wanted to get first-hand information in regard to the social, commercial, and politial life of the islands. He said he wished to talk with the native Hawailans, and get an idea of their real feeling in regard to annexation.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The Battscation of the Treaty by the Hawaiian

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- No official confirms tion of the ratification of the annexation treaty by the Hawaiian Senate was received at the State Department to-day. Minister Sewall un-doubtedly sent a message to be telegraphed from San Francisco, which will be delayed in the usual official manner and made public after newspaper readers are familiar with all the details of the ratification. Clippings from Hawaiian newspapers, telling of proposed annexation and anti-annexation meetings, and showing

waisan newspapers, tening of proposed an extension and anti-annexation meetings, and showing a high degree of excitement in the islands, have been received at the Hawaiian Legation, but no important news is contained in them.

The ratification is regarded here as insuring the annexation of the islands. Hawaii is now practically under the protection of the United States, and an attempt on the part of any foreign country to prevent the unification of the countries will justify the Government in raising the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu and placing the republic under military control. The American teach is to be taken up by the United States Senate soon after it meets in December, It is the general belief that about all the Republicans will support the Administration, and a number of Democrats are such strong annexationists that they will also vote in the affirmative when the question of ratifying the treaty is put. Senator Morgan and several of his colleagues are now in Honolulu making a semiorificial investigation of the conditions prevailing in the islands, and their testimony will be likely to have a good effect in the consideration of the treaty.

NAVAL VESSELS AT HONOLULU. The Philadelphia Coming Home, to Be Re-

placed by the Haltimore. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Administration's purpose to send the big battleship Oregon to Hawaii, pending the relief of the Philadelphia by the Baltimore, has been deferred for the present. The gunboat Yorktown, which sailed to-day from China for home, has been cabled to stop at Honolulu. The Bennington and the Yorktows will be the only representatives of the navy there while the change in flagships is being effected.

the navy there while the change in flagships is being effected.

Under orders of the department the Philadelphia, with Admiral Miller on board, will leave Henolulu early in 0 tober, probably next week, for San Francisco, and on her arrival will be put out of commission and her crew transferred to the Haltimore, which will be ready for service about that time. Immediately after Admiral Miller transfers his flag he will get under way for Hawaii. The Yorktown will leave soon afterward for the United States.

At present the Philadelphia and Bennington are the only warships at Hawaii. The purpose of the Administration in retaining the Admiral and the flagship of the Pacific fleet at Honolulu this winter is construed to mean that it will be advisable to have a fair naval force there in the event of any trouble when the annexation treaty comes up for consideration in the Senate. The Yorktown has been on the China station two years, and will be placed out of commission on reaching Mare Island. The Concord, now in Alaskan waters, will sail shortly as the Yorktown's relief, and either the Wheeling or the Marietta will take the Concord's place north.

THE NANAIWA LEAVES HONOLULU. Her Captain Says She Will Seen Be Back-Surveying Pearl Harbor.

HONOLULU, Sept. 14, via San Francisco, Sept. 22.-The Japanese cruiser Nanalwa left here for Yokohama on Sept. 8. No relief vessel has since arrived. Capt. Kurooko just before sailing said the Nanaiwa would be back in six

weeks, after she had been overhauled on dry dock.

While leaving the harbor without a pilot the Nanaiwa came near going on a r.ef. The cruiser struck a sand spit on the east shore, but slid off. Then she careened over to the north shore and got on a mud bank. She stuck for a few moments, but being sont ahead at full speed got clear.

ments, but being sont ahead at full speed got clear.

The cruiser Philadelphia badly needs to go on dry dock, as her bottom is very foul. It is under-stood that she will remain here until the Balti-more relieves her. Her sailing date is now the third week in October.

Lieut. Mayo of the Bennington began last week a new survey of Pearl Harbor. He has sixteen men who are camping on the ground.

THE TERRIBLE JAPANESE.

They Are Now Said to Be Sending Soldiers to Hawaii Disguised as Workingmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The steamer City of Peking brings news that a large number of Japanese contract laborers are once more being brought over to Honolulu, and it is declared that these men are not workmen for the sugar that those men are not workmen for the sugar plantations, but are regularly drilled soldiers, ready to take part in a struggle for the posses-sions of the islands before the United States shall have annexed the group. The Peking dis-embarked 174 Japanese at Honolulu. The offi-cers of the steamship say that, though to all outward appearances the Japanese were more civilians in reality, they were soldiers of the Emperor and were chosen particularly to be sent to Honolulu to be prepared for a grave emergency.

sent to Honolulu to be prepared for a grave emergency.

However, no suspicions were aroused in the minds of the authorities at Honolulu as to the real nature of the immigrants. No difficulty was encountered by the Japanese in landing. It is said the next steamer from Yokohama will bring to Honolulu between 300 and 400 more Japanese soldiers disguised as plantation hands.

A Cigarmaker Kills Bituself.

John Bonah, a cigarmaker, of 122 Camder street, Newark, shot and killed himself at 12 o'clock last night in the Hollman House at Stanton street and the Bowery. Just before doing so he told his brother, who works there, that there was some trouble at home of which the brother would learn to-day.

RATIFYING THE TREATY.

The Stayed is the highest grade behing pender known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



LUEIGERT'S DEFENCE BEGINS. Admits That He Cood Potash and Bones in

His Sausage Vat. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Ex-Judge W. A. Vincent settled all theories as to what the defence in the Luetgert murder trial would be by putting the matter clearly to-day before the jury in an address lasting during the entire forenoon and part of the afternoon. He began by declaring that he would be satisfied to allow the jury to take the case without making any further fight, but Luetgert, he said, would not consent to this, wishing his side of the remarkable story put before not only the court but the people at

It was admitted that Bialk and Odorofski, employees of the sausage maker, had told the truth in detail under the interrogat ons of Mr. McEwen and Mr. Deneen.

The presence of the potash in the vat, the bones mixed with the sediment, were the re-sult, the attorney said, of Luetgert's attempt to make soft soep on the night of May 1. He dwelt long on the open manner in which all preparations were made.

"And the rings," said Mr. Vincent, "we will prove beyond a doubt were not those worn by prove beyond a doubt were not those worn by Mrs. Luetgert.

Luetgert, he said, had good grounds for complaint against fath. Police activity. "an unbridled press, which had condemned him in advance, and his wife and sent him to the felon's cell, were only a part of his troubles that had followed his loss of business and property. Mr. Vincent said he firmly believed that Mrs. Luetgert was living and would return some day. Ex-Judge James A. Goodrich and his partner, Ralph H. Bradley, Luetgert's business attorneys, testified that Luetgert told them two days after his wife's disappearance that she had left home, and that he thought she was with relatives in or near Chicago. He hated to report her absence to the police, as he foit that

injure his chances of raising money to settle his business troubles.

Adolph Elandt, a former employee of the Luetgert family, testified that he rolled two barrels of grease and one filled with bones, mostly chopped up, into the basement on May 1, and left them by the vat, acting under Luetgert's orders. He saw the potash solution in the vat. On Monday the barrels and vat were empty. The inference was that Luetgert was experimenting at soap making that night. Elandt said that Mrs. Luetgert had told him several times during that week that she intended leaving home, as the business was ruined and she could not bear to have people pointing at her as a bankrupt's wife. ruined and she could not bear to have people pointing at her as a bankrupt's wife.

Rosa Gneith, 17 years old, said that she was with Emma Schimpke the night of May 1; that they did not see Luctuert and his wife enter the factory that night, and that Emma had admitted to her in the hearing of others, unseen by Emma, that she had sworn falsely. She urged Rosa to swear as she did.

HER STARBING TOUR ABANDONED. pany at Reheartal.

An astonished company of actors yesterday was that engaged for the support of Signorita Corona Paolo Riccardo It included Maurica Drew, Frederick Vroom, Cecil Kingston, Bart W. Wallace, Florence Gerald, Maurice Bardoe. and Edith Broadhead, with Willie Young as stage director. They had assembled at the Holy Cross Lyceum in West Forty-third street and gone through three solid hours of rehearsal. At I o'clock they were to have been met by the star and her manager and to have received sub-stantial guarantees of the diametal soundness of the signorita's enterprise. Of course, ac-cording to contract, the mayers were not enor the signature, the players were not en-cording to contract, the players were not en-titled to payments in advance, but the star had so graciously agreed to follow the now estab-lished custom that each player almost felt a week's salary in his or her pocket. Instead of the "chost," however, a tall vo-man, well advanced in years, stepped on the stage. "Signorita lit cardo has had trouble with Instead of the "ghost," however, a tail voman, well advanced in years, stepped on the
stare, "Signorita Ili cardo has had trouble with
her manager," she amounced. "She won't go
out staring this secson. It's all off, so you
had better all go and look for something else."
The sex of the speaker probably prevented a
violent scene, and the woman left the Lyceim
before the astonished actors could formulate
any plan of action. The stage director, Young,
admitted that on the previous day a leter
had been received; in m, innorita Riccardo stating that she was dissatisfied with the management of Frank Goodwin and that she would
engage another in his place. Young was surprised with this, but when the collapse came
by was even more amazed than the actors. He
found Signorita Riccardo at the Hotel Gerard
in West Forty-fourth street, and received her
ascurance that before noon next day all the
actors engaged for her tour would receive two
weeks' salary as compensation for two weeks'
rehearsal. Signorita Riccardo, although born
in Naples, has lived in this country since childhood. She studied first for the operatic stage,
but abandoned that and appeared in London
last year with Wilson Barrett in "The Sign
of the Cross" at the Lyric Theatre. Early last
season she signed with the Robert Mantell
company, but threw that engagement over to
organize a company of her own.

HELENA'S TRIAL A SUCCESS.

The Cunbeat Will Be Fermally Accepted by the Government Forthwith.

With flags flying proudly the United States gunboat Helena returned yesterday from her last formal trial trip and dropped anchor to the East River off Twenty-sixth street. On her were the members of the Trial Board. The vessel left here on Monday morning for her final trial prior to heracceptance by the Government.

Commodore Dewey of the Trial Board was enthusiastic over the behavior of the Helena. "We made a circuit of Long Island, said he, "steaming continuously for forty-eight hours. Everything went smoothly. She cut through the heavy seas with ease and with a ba ely perceptible roil. We did not attempt to speed her, but she proved to our satisfaction her ability to make more than the required thirteen knots an hour. Speaking for the Trial Board I can say that the Helena is a success and the dual payment on her will be made forthwith."

The Helena has been doing patrol duty off the Florida coast since Aug. 5. She is booked for the Asiatic station, to which she will go via the Suez Canal. The Helena is a light-draught steel gunboat, and was built by the Newport News Shinbuilding Company. She is of 1,392 tons displacement and an indicated horse power of 1,600. Her main battery consists of eight four-inch guns.

Missing Lawyer Brainsby Seen Last Monday. P. Faust, an inspector for the L. Bucki & Son Lumber Company, called at THE SUN office yesterday and said that he had seen Lawyer John W. Brainsby, who has been away from his office at 287 Broadway for three weeks, about 8:30 at 287 Broadway for three weeks, about 8:30 o'clock last Monday morning at South and Fulton streets. Brainsby told Faust, who is a friend of his, that he was living at Bath Beach. Faust did not know at the time that Brainsby had been missing. Mr. Faust said that Brainsby was eccentric and had gone away before for amonth or two without letting his friends know where he was. Brainsby is a chess player of considerable merit.



right. Cleanses and strengthens

the stomach. Expels waste matter

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when digestion fails. . Our bodies are poisoned when food ferments and decays. Iarrant's Seltzer Aperient does just what must be done to make digestion

BUTTERWORTH INDIGNANT

THE WORLD'S ASSAULT ON THE COM-MISSIONER OF PATENTS.

It First Printed a Pake Story About His Being Robbed by a Mackman in Atlantic City and Then hald That He Mad Been Locked Up in a Cell and Had Been Fined for Intextention Washington, Sept. 22.-Major Benjamin But-

terworth, the Commissioner of Patents, has been made the victim of a libelous story in the New York World. Yesterday that paper, in a despatch from Atlantic City, told how Major Butterworth had been brutally assaulted and robed at the summer resort by a backman with whom he had been drinking. Major Butterworth promptly denied the story in the Washington afternoon papers. To-day the World printed as a local news item, without an Atlantic City date line, that Major Butterworth was locked up in a police cell and fined \$8.10 for intoxication. It also gave some alleged remarks of the Commissioner, in which he admitted that he had been drinking. Naturally Major Butterworth's friends are indignant over the attempt to involve him in a scandal. To a SUN reporter The attempt of the World to vilify my good

"The attempt of the World to vilify my good name, disgrace me and ruin my reputation and business and political standing by its articles regarding a fake assault I regard as contemptible. I did not care so much about the original article in yesterday's paper, saving that I had been ass ulted at Atlantic City, as I thought that some enterprising but carcless newspaper man had been taken in by some one representing himself to be me, and had sent the story to the paper, which accepted it without an attempt to verify it. But the article this morning was low, mean, miscrable, villainous, and utterly contemptible. It would be flattery to call it cowardly. Apparently some one in the New York office took advantage of my absence to strike at me in such a manner that I cannot reach them. They could easily have found out that I was not lage of my absence to strike at me in such a manner that I cannot reach them. They could easily have found out that I was not in Atlantic City at the time I was supposed to have been assaulted. Other papers sent reporters to see me yesterday. The World made no attempt to hear my story, but deliberately printed a vile, malicious falsehood about me, and that, too, without showing where it came from. I can see nothing in it but a plot to injure my name and reputation by those who had better be guarding their own names and reputations. It has done me irreparable damage by scattering broadcast throughout the country ly my reports concerning me, which I cannot hope to contradict in all quarters where they have been circulated, and which will affect me for years to come. I have received telegrams and letters from all parts of the country asking about my condition, was I seriously hurt, and so on. A New York lawyer with whom I have an appointment to bear a case wrote and asked if I would be able to be a reason. and so on. A New York lawyer with whom I have an appointment to bear a case wrote and asked if I would be able to hear his case, or should he put if off a while until I had recovered. Many of my friends wrote and said they did not believe the part about my being drunk, but asked if I had been seriously assaulted. It seems to me that certain persons have an interest in making it appear that I am not a fit person to occupy the position I do. I shall certainly have the matter investigated and find out who is responsible for the outrage. I was at home with my family on Monday night, and they could easily have reached me, no matter how late the hour. Yeslerday morning I was as my office, and still no attempt was made to see me about the alleged assault.

NO NEED OF A LABOR CONVENTION. Not to Be Represented at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- An address to the ublic was issued to-night by the Executive Council, American Federation of Labor with the indorsement of President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers of America, with respect to the call for a labor convention in Chicago next Monday "to take measures in aid of the miners on strike." The address says; "Conditions have somewhat changed since

that convention was agreed upon. This week fully 75,000 miners have gone to work on terms fixed jointly by the miners and operators, and which give a decided increase in wages and grant practical recognition to the United Mine Workers of America as an organized body. On the 21st inst the strike was generally ended, except in West Virginia, a few points in western Pennsylvania, and a portion of Hilmols. It is the greatest victory gained by trade unions in years. From the beginning of the contest, five weeks ago, the American Federation of Labor and the trades unions of the whole land have been in the forefront, with money and men to back the miners. Thousands of collars went out generously from the trade unions, and zealous union men gave their services freely to this noble cause. The American Federation of Labor, believing only in practical methods, has to-day decided to continue its support with organizers and money until a comolet victory for the miners is won. To this end it calls on its unions and on the public to not halt in their full and immeasured and to this worthy movement. We can see no need for the labor convention in Chicago next Monday. We salvise our unions not to be represented there. The money it would cost to send delegates had better go to help the suffering miners and their families. It is not by conventions, with irresponsible talk, inflammatory declamation, and revolutionary buncombe, that the cause of labor can be advanced. Violent appeas to the passions of the multitude can serve no good purpose.

Trades unions are not the promoters of

serve no good purpose.

Trades unions are not the promoters of social disorder or the upholders of riot or revolaw or its administration is a times against us, we are confident that an enlightened public opinion will utimately correct the wrong. Hence, we here make appeal to all fair-minded moulders of public thought, to our public men, to the clergy and to the press, to make a deckled stand, henceforth, with us against the unfair and unconstitutional use of judicial injunctions which are wholly subversive of popular liberty.

"We, therefore, urge the citizens of our entire country to rise unitedly at the polls in every State and elect men to make and administer our laws who will root out and make forever impossible these new forms of judicial tyranny and political pliancy, which now prevail in the service of corporate wealth."

Charges of Discrimination Against Fifty-One Rattroads.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Charges have been filed with the Inter-State C mmerce Commission against fifty-one railroad companies by the American Warehousemen's Association, which alleges discrimination against small shippers and competing localities. The granting of free and competing localities. The granting of free storage is one of the charges concerning the discrimination against the minor shippers, and it is also maintained that the railroad companies are violating the law by injuring the business of warehousemen in doing forwarding and shipping. A number of railroad officials have been summoned to appear before the commission on Oct. 1, 2, and 3 to answer the charges, The New York Central, the West Shore, the Eric, the Jersey Central, and the Pennsylvania are among the roads against which the charges are among the roads against which the charges have been filed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The Post Office Department, having received no report from the inspector who was sent to Hogansville to invesinspector was sent to ingransfille to inves-tigate the attack on the negro Postmaster there, to-day telegraphed to inspector Little, in charge at Chattanooga, Tenn., to order Inspector Resson, investigating the case, to make an in-mediate report and send it by wire. The de-partment is vixed at the delay, and expects the report by to morrow at the latest. It is possible that detectives will be put on the case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Japanese Minister, has received permission from his Government to return to Japan on leave of in October, and will return to his post in December. A telegram has been received at the Japanese Legation amounting that the "mperor of Japan has conferred upon Mr. Hoshi a deco-ration of the Order of the Rising Sun, in recogni-tion of his services as Minister to this country.

Japanese Minister Has Leave of Absonce.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-These naval orders

have been issued: Passed Assistant Engineer F. M. Bennett has bee ictsched from the Texas and ordered to the New York; Passed Assistant Engineer K. McAlpine, de tached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the Texas: Hout Commander E. S. Prime, detached from Harrisburg and ordered to the Pensacola Navy Yard. P. seed Assistant Engineer W. H. Ailderdies, det.ched from duty at Philadelphia and ordered to the Newyport: Pass d Assistant Engineer G. W. Mc-Eirov, ordered to duty at Harlan & Hollingsworth's,

These army orders have been issued:

Leave for six months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond as a law rant-ed First Lieut, William W. Galbratth, Adjutant Fifth Artificry
Leve for three months, to take effect Oct. 20, is granted First Lieut. John A. Leckwood, Fourth granted First Lieut. John A locawood, realized avairy.

First Lieut. Farrand Sayre, Eighth Cavairy, is relieved from duty at the Florida Agricultural College, Lake City, and will join his troop.

The following transfers are made in the Second Infantry: Cayle Edmund K. Webster from Company B. to Company I. Capt. William B. Abercombie from Company I to H. D. Johner B. Lowell, having been found. Company I to ii.

Company I to iii.

Post Chaptain D-liner R. Lowell, having bean found
by an army fieldring floard in-specified for active
service on assount of distillity incident to the service
is, by d-rection of the Fresident, retired from active

First Lieut, Robert L. Builard, Tenth Infantry, is detailed to attend the encampments of the National Guard of Tennesce, at the Tennesces Centennial Ex-position, until Oct. 30.

"Greatest Yet" It has been our good fortune in past seasons to bring together the best lines of Men's and Boys' fine Clothing at the lowest prices

in New York. Our preparations for this Fall Season of 1897. however, are on a scale so large as to completely dwarf all former efforts. Beyond controversy our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes is the largest and finest

Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

We mention a few of the extraordinary values that prevails

Overcoats.

A choice Box Top Coat is one we offermade in several tan shades of covert cloths, strapped seams-satin sleeves-highly tailored -a regular \$15 gar-

ment elsewhere, 12. here..... For real elegance and comfort we've yet to see a better coat than the fine Black worsted Thibet-silk-lined \$25 would be the price anywhere else.

Men's Shoes

of Box Calf, solid oak tanned, Lace and Congress, latest and best styles Men's Shoes, offered elsewhere at \$4, 2.85

Heil's Imported Pat. Lea., single or heavy sole, Luce or Congress Men's Shoes, six different styles of toe shapes, value \$5...... 3.00

The W. V. Men's Walking Glovesmade by one of the best domestic makers, of imported, specially selected. choice skins-full P. K. and outseam stitching—all the new fall 1.00 colors, value \$1.50...... 1.00

Boys' Suits.

5 to 15 years, Doublebreasted Suits, of the most durable, absolutely all wool fabries, in plain and fancy Cheviots, really worth \$5.00 to \$6.00, 2.95

Fall Hats.

Men's Stylish Derbys and Alpines, in all the latest shades and in all the correct fall blocks. The regular \$3.00 quality of the stylish hatters. 1.85

The very best quality-highest grade -swell hatters' \$5 Hat-in all the different blocks and shades 2.85 are here at.....

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.



Rich Fall Neckwear, in all the latest shapes -bat wing ties, large and smaller shaped Imperials, Puffs, Tecks, etc., etc., Not the ordinary sort, but at the not uncomthe not uncom-mon price of ... 50c

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. Special sale of Men's Half-Hose, all fine goods; regular prices are 25c., 35c. and 50c. Just for fun.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Cor. Houston St.

THREATENED HER WITH BOYCOTT, Her Husband's Death Didn't Protect Mrs

Breck from the Bakers' Union. While her husband was dying on Wednesday ery at 1008 Westchester avenue, was warned Union, not to buy her bread of a wholesale boycotted. Reich was finally arrested yesterday on her complaint, but she didn't appea against him when he was arraigned in Mor-risania Court, as her husband had died during the night; so he was paroled for examination.

Reich colebrated his release by getting drunk.

In that condition he went to the Breck bakery
and insiste upon being admitted. Mrs. Breck
and a neighbor told him of Mr. Breck a deal
and orged him to go away. He persisted in his
efforts to gain admittance until he was taken in
custedy.

enoris to gain custody.

He was rearraigned before Magistrate Kudlich, who fined him \$10 and told him he regretted that he could not inflict severer punishment. Four men, who seemed much interested in the case and were apparently members of the unio, were now called from the auditorium by Magistrate Rudlich. "I want to tell you that if you do not stop annoying and persecuting this woman I'll have you brought before me and will send you to the workhouse for six months,"

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Former Senator Edmunds of Vermont Selected as President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Mr. H. H. Hanna's Monetary Commission, appointed by the Ex-ecutive Committee of the Indianapolis Conference, met to-day at the Arlington Hotel and continued its sessions until 11 o'clock to-night. The sessions were all executive, and will be so for several days at least. The work of the commission to-day and to-night was entirely preliminary, and, aside from the election of several
officers, nothing was done except to discuss
the best manner of beginning the work.
Former Senator Edmunds was selected as
President and George E. Leighton as VicePresident, Mr. H. P. Willis of Chicago and Mr.
Carroll Root of New York were selected a secretaries. Another secretary will be named by
the Executive Committee in a few days. Nothing was done to-day toward appointing the committees or mapping out the work for them.
The general subject was discussed at length,
and as soon as possible the commission will
select the commistee and start them on their
work. The commission will hold sessions daily
throughout the week and probably next week.
At present there are ten members in attendance, ex-Senator Edmunds, Mr. Leighton, Mr.
Hanna, C. S. Fairchild, Siewart Patterson, F. G.
Hush, Robert S. Taylor, W. V. Dean, J. W.
Fries and Prof. Laiflin, Messra, Garnett and
Fish will arrive on Monday. mission to-day and to-night was entirely pre-

Changes in the Adjutant-General's Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. Some important the Adjutant-General's Department were or dered to-day by the War Department. Col. Corbin is relieved from duty at Governor's Corbin is relieved from duty at Governor's Island and ordered to Washington as assistant to Gen. Breck; Lieut. Col. Hall, now on duty at the War Department, is to be transferred to San Antonio; Lieut. Col. Arthur McArthur is relieved from duty at San Antonio and ordered to St. Paul. Department of the Missouri, relieving Major Theodore Swan, who is ordered to Washington; Major H. O. Heistand, recently appointed, will continue on special duty here as the President's military aid.

Appointments by the President. Washington, Sept. 22.-The President has

made these appointments: To be United States Marshale-Leo E. Bennett for the Northern district and John S. Hammer for the outhern district of Indian Territory. To be United States District Attorneys-William B.

Johnson for the Southern district and John H. Wil-kins for the Central district of Indian Territory. To be Registers of Land Offices—James Hill at Jackson, Miss., and Charles B. Roore at Oregon To be Registers of Land Omera-James Bills as Jankson, Miss, and Charles B. Moore at Oregon City, Or. To be Receiver of Public Moneys — George G. Matthews at Jackson, Miss. Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—19:35, 247 Rivington street, damage \$5. M .- 12:45, 53 Attorney street, S. Groogau, dam age \$5; 8:45, 51 Dey street, O. Weston, damage \$25 4:15, Greene street, near Rairroad avenue, damage \$5: 5:25, 100 West Fifty third street, damage \$5: 6:30, 104 Stanton atreet, 5 Keir, damage \$5: 6:40, 57 West Twelfth street, Mrs. Dresner, damage \$10; 8:00, d5 West Twenty-third street, H. J. Horner & Son, dam-sage \$5: 6:40, 76 Beach street, damage \$6.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Have You Seen the Exquisite Fall Noveities?

FACTORY PRICES.

Gen. Charles Denis Sauter Bourbakt died yesterday in Paris, aged 81 years. Gen. Bourbaid had reached the rank of General of Division and was in command of the Imperial Guard at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war. He had risen rapidly in the army, serving chiefly in Algeris, though he fought also in the Crimea and in Italy, where he distinguished himself at Solferino. He was shut up in Metz with Bazaine, but managed to escape through the Prussian lines and made his way first to England, where he carried on some mysterious negotiations with the Empress Engénie in behalf of Bazaine which have never been explained. He then returned to France, and, though looked on with suspicion by the Government of National Defence, as he was known to be a stanch Bonapartist, was put in command of the Army of the East after the French defeat at Orleans. He tried to drive Gen. von Werder from the siege of Helfert, but after several days of desperate fighting was forced to draw off and found his retreat cut off by Manneutfel's army. Bourbaki's Bonapartist connections made him feast that his defeat would be ascribed to treason. He turned over the command to Gen. Clinchand and shot himself through the head. His 80,000 men made their way over the frontier into Switzerland, taking him with them. He recovered from his wound and lived to command a French army corps till he was retired for age in 18s1. Though entitled to exemption from the rule on account of having commanded an army in chief in time of war, his Bonapartish sentiments made the Government refuse him his privilege.

Henry D. Simonson, one of the best-known citizens of Newark, died on Tuesday of hearth business. For over a quarter of a century he had a restaurant in Newark. He invariably closed his place in May and opened it in September, spending the interval in the country. This year he went to Long Island, and had been back in Newark six weeks when stricken. He leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughtere. lines and made his way first to England, where he carried on some mysterious negotiations with

Jeremiah Everson, aged 73 years, was run down and killed by a New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad train at Passaic Junction on Tuesday night. He was a member of Com-uany A. Twenty-fifth New Jersey Volunteers, during the war. during the war.

Mrs. Penelope Jane Wiggins, wife of Tax Commissioner John R. Wiggins of Hoboken, died suddenly at her home yesterday. She was 54 years old, and had been a resident of Hudson county all her life.

Cardinal Gluseppe Guarino, Archbishop of Messina, is dead. He was born in 1827 and was made a Cardinal in 1893.

Benjamin Brewster's Will.

The will of Benjamin Brewster, who died on Sept. 4 at his country residence at Casenovia. Sept. 4 at his country residence at Casenovia, N. Y., was filed for probate yesterday. He leaves his widow. Elmina D. Brewster, his late residence at 695 Fifth avenue and the country residence, with all their effects. He gives his brother, James P. Brewster, the income of \$30,000 for life, and his sister, Sarah Jane Tibbals, the income of \$20,000 for life. The residue of the estate, which amounts to \$250,000, is left to his three sons and daughter.

Everett Willie's Sentence

BOSTON, Sept. 22 .- In the Superior Criminal Court this afternoon Everett Willis was found guilty on two counts of attempt to murder off oers in the State prison on Aug. 10, when he tried to liberate his brother, the bicycle murderer, Judge Biodgett sentenced Willis to not more han twenty nor less than tifteen years in the



REVOLVING DOORS

Excludes all wind, snow, rain and dust, while persons are passing in and out. The only practicable storm door for office and public buildings, hotels, restaurants, churches, theatres, etc.

In successful use for past five years in the most prominent buildings and places of business.

This company owns and controls all the original patents on Reveiving Boors. The public is warned against making, selling or using structures infringing our restorts. Write for circular and prices; send sketch and di-

men lone of your entrance.

Responsible builders and others wanted to act as resident accrets in all the principal cities.

VAR BANKEL REVOLVING BOOM ON ASSENCE AND WAY NEW YORK.